the face and had evidently determined upon perfect self-control. Judge Terrel

Gentlemen: Passing sentence has always been of considerable trouble and concern to me, even in small cases, except where the law has one absolute punishment. It seems to me that this prize-fight at Richburg, of which you stand convicted, was a gross affront to the laws of the State, where authorities personally forbade it. It seems to have been accomplished with systematic errangements and in the presence of invited thousands. It seem on the part of all connected in it to have been a studied disregard and contempt for the law. They came from and through many States whose authority and civilization deterred them from any attempt at such public lawless conduct within their limits, and they chose the soil of Mississippi as the only fit ground for such combat, indicating their utter contempt for the sentiments of her people and the laws of her statute books.

Judge Terrel, whose eyes had been averted, as if meditating as he spoke, now looked up, and met Sullivan's gaze. Continued the Judge:

The sentence of the law is that for, as a punishment of the offense of which you stand convicted, you shall suffer imprisonment for twelve months in the county jail.

Sullivan gloomily took his seat. None of his friends spoke to him, thinking it was best to leave him to his own reflections. He maintained his stolid look for a moment, but when attention was withdrawn from him, his mouth put on the same appearance as when he met Kilrain in the ring. With little of sorrow tempering the ferocity the feeling passed from him in another moment, and when he got under the railing to

leave the court room he faced the sympathizing crowd with a broad smile.

"Stand up, Mr. Fitzpatrick," said Judge Terrel, in a kindly tone. Mr. Fitzpatrick took his place at the bar. "Mr. Fitzpatrick," said the Judge, "in view of all that has been said in your behalf, and which I am disposed to believe is true, you appear to be a gentleman who was only present at the fight as a spectator, and one who did not intend to violate the law. In view of the statements in your behalf, I sentence you to pay a fine of \$200."

Capt. Fitzpatrick bowed and thanked the

court, but sat down without having heard the amount of the fine. The reporters informed him, and he left the court to make arrangements for the paying of it, but the court was not yet through with Mr. Fitzpatrick, as will ap-pear later on. District Attorney Neville said he was anxious to go home to-day, and asked that no more cases be tried until next week. This was consented to, and the agreement to allow sixty days to file bill of exceptions was | county to bring a person held under State the motion for an appeal, returnable to the Supreme Court on the third Monday in February, 1890. Judge Calhoun stated that Section 2329 of the code for an appeal of misdemeanors fixed bond from \$100 to \$1,000. The defense had prepared a bond for the maximum amount and presented it. J. W Holleman, of Purvis, and John Duffy were bondsmen. District Attorney Neville announced the reception of information of Jake Kilrain's arrival bere early next week, and asked the clerk to subpona for Captain Fitzpatrick as a witness in the Kilrain case, and also against Bud Renaud, and he wanted the summons served before the witness left the State. When Mr. Fitzpatrick came in he was informed that he was wanted and would be required to furnish bond of \$500 to appear when wanted. The exreferee put on as pleasant a face as possible over the new prosecution, for he will have to leave home and business again. Colonel Denison, of Hattiesburg, became his surety. The petit jurors crowd-ed around the clerk and were paid off and the court stood adjourned until Monday

On appeal of the case to the Supreme Court Sullivan gave bond for \$1,000 for his appearance and \$500 costs. He left Purvis at 6:87 P. M., accompanied by his faithful friend Clune. Charlie Rich was at the depot at Richburg with a large concourse of people. Bonfires were lit and cheers were given to the champion. Sullivan expressed his appreciation of

the kindness of the Purvis people, but knew from the start that the court was against him. He hopes Kilrain will be successful in his attempt to avoid coming here through a writ of habeas corpus. The only part of his defense he did not like, was a statement made, in his behalf, that Kilrain was the challenging party, and had selected the battlegrounds, as he would not prejudice his case. Sullivan thinks his sentence a little severe after his having willingly placed himself in the hands of the law. He could have crossed the ocean until his pursuit was ended. Sullivan signed an indemnity bond before he left Purvis, so as to protect his sureties should anything happen. At Meridian a large crowd had assembled at the depot and

What Sullivan's Employer Thinks.

cheered the champion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-Arthur Lumley, the editor of the Illustrated News, of which paper champion John L. Sullivan has been the sporting editor for some time, said to-day in regard to Sullivan's sentence: "It was most unjust. The great and good State of Mississippi would do well to look after its own fights. John L. Sullivan has done more to do away with knife and pistol than any man living. He has taught men to use nature's weapons and not to shoot and carve. I do not think that Governor Lowry, himself, will approve of the severe sentence. John did every thing in the world to facilitate his trial, and did not give the officers of Mississippi any trouble. He did not run away, but quietly accompanied the officers back there. The verdict is a great ple wished for the extreme penalty, and if they got a chance to hide themselves behind a tree and see the gladiators meet they would do so. Sullivan will fight the sentence. He will appeal to the highest courts in the State."

Jake Not So Cheerful.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17 .- Detective Childs, sent by Governor Lowry to take Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, to Mississippi, arrived here this morning, and called upon Marshal Frey, who told him that Jake was out on bail, and not returnable until Thursday. Kilrain, when simultaneously notified of Childs's arrival and John L.'s sentence to twelve months in the penitentiary, and being mindful that it was this same detective Childs that successfully took Sullivan to the land of punishment, remarked: "H—l." The law for the collection of forfeited bail in Maryland is quite defective, and should Kilrain, alarmed at Sullivan's fate, skip, his bondsmen would not likely have to pay the \$2,000.

Will Ruin His Health.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- The statement that champion John L. Sullivan had been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in Mississippi for prize-fighting caused a good deal of excitement amongst the sporting fraternity of this city. It is the general opinion that if Sullivan be compelled to serve twelve months in that climate his health will be so impaired that he will never regain his present form or strength.

Sunday-School Reunion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Post, Ind., Aug. 17 .- Two thousand persons constituting sixteen Sunday-schools of the southern portion of this county, met to-day at Crider's grove, near Peoria, in general reunion. The affair was a memorable one. Rev. Bacon delivered the address.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

The Gallant Work of McClure's Regiment of

Hoosiers at Gettysburg Retold.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, Aug. 17 .- There was a grand reunion of the various Sons of Veterans and G. A. R. posts, of Jefferson county, held at Saluda to day. The meeting was a decided success, in numbers and enthusiasm, and stirring speeches were made by different speakers. Among the orators were Mr. Michael C. Garber, of this city, who branched off in rather a new line in his address. In speaking of Gettysburg, he declared it was a proud thing for Indiana and Jefferson county that the first Union troops who struck the enemy upon that most important and glorious of all fields Hoosiers, one company Jefferson from county. under the command of the gallant Col. Wm. S. McClure, of Madison. McClure commanded the advance of the Union cavalry, who encountered Lee's army beyoud the village of Gettysburg, on July 3, enemy in check until the infantry came up, thus giving Hancock time to seize Cemetery Ridge and Round Top, the essential points for Union success. Gen. John B. Reynolds, the brave commander of the corps, passed through the lines of the men from Madison, when he reconneitered the position of the enemy, and was shot within touch of them. and they carried him to the rear.

## WHICH HAS JURISDICTION?

New and Peculiar Points of Law Growing Out of the Killing of Judge Terry.

Both the State and Federal Courts Claim the Right to Try Nagle-Broderick's Second Talks-General Butler Not Engaged.

NAGLE'S IMPRISONMENT.

Taken in Charge by Federal Officials-Clash

Between Federal and State Authority. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17-Deputy Marshal Nagle, who shot and killed David S. Terry, at Lathrop, last Wednesday, was removed from jail, at Stockton, by Sheriff Cunningham an hour before daylight this morning, and brought to this city on a special train. This proceeding was based upon a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, directing Sheriff Cunniugham to produce Nagle in the Circuit Court at 11 o'clock this morning. Nagle was taken from the Stockton jail at an early hour, in order to avoid the excitement his removal during the day might

have occasioned. A great number of persons were present in the Circuit Court room this morning when Nagle appeared. Attorney Maguire introduced District Attorney White, of San Joaquin county, and said that they appeared conjointly to oppose the release of Nagle by the federal authorities. The attorney, after reading papers connected with the proceedings, entered a general protest to the order of the court, claiming that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the federal courts to take from the custody of a State official a person who had been arrested for the commission of a crime within the State's jurisdiction and against the State laws. "If the court please," said attoney Maguire, "we desire formally to protest against any requirements of this court to the sheriff of San Joaquin put on record, and Judge Camoun then | authority into this court on a writ of habeas corpus. The prisoner has, however, been brought into court out of deference to the court by the sheriff, and the sheriff now presents his return to the writ." The attorney then proceeded to read the written return, and added: "We shall take the position, on behalf of the people of the State of California, that Mr. Nagle is in the custody of the State authorities, and that the federal courts have no jurisdiction to take a prisoner from the custody of State officials. That objection gives rise to a very important question, which we are not at present prepared to argue.

Judge Sawyer said: "It does present a very important question. The claim on the part of the prisoner is that the acts complained of were committed in performance of duty under the laws of the United States, and by reason of that he has been brought within the jurisdiction of this court. We recognize the necessity of your being thoroughly prepared for argument and probably for ascertaining the facts. It perhaps might be as well to postpone the matter for a week to give counsel oppor-tunity to decide what is the proper course to pursue." After conferring, the lawyers decided they would be ready to argue the questions raised next Thursday, and the hearing was set for that date, Deputy Nagle returning to jail under the custody of the United States marshal.

BRODERICK'S SECOND.

A Talk with the Only Surviving Participant in the Famous Duel, Col. Joe McKibben. WASHINGTON, August 17 .- Col. Joe Mc-Kibben, the only survivor of the Broderick-Terry duel, is at present one of the owners of the steamer Corcoran and half proprie-

tor of Marshall Hall, the river resort on the Potomac. His country-seat is about fifteen miles from the city proper and is only accessible by the river steamer. It was not until the telegraphic particulars of the killing of Judge Terry reached the city yesterday that it was known that Col. Mc-Kibben was one of the seconds in that famous duel. He was seen at his country place last evening and his attention was called to the terrible fate that had over-

taken Judge Terry. "Yes; I knew Terry, and a braver man never drew the breath of life," he said. "He was a principal in the duel with Broderick and, as you well know, I was the second of the latter. There never was a duel fought fairer squarer. Broderick had as many friends present as Terry, and while the result terminated in the death of my principal. I can say nothing against Terry. know it has been charged that Terry fired before the word was given, but this I don't believe. I am now the only living man

who was present at that duel.
"In regard to the killing of Judge Terry by Marshal Nagle, I certainly think that he exceeded his authority. No man has a right to go around with a revolver ready to is fellow-man. That was necessa days of the '49 boys, when a fellow'slife was in his hands. Things have changed now, and civilization has changed the manner of living. No matter what people may say about Terry, no one can question his courage. He has proved that over and over again. While he was a thorn in the sides of a great many Californians, he was a strong man in the respect of a great many of us old Californians. I only know what I have seen in the paper, but from that acright to use such extreme measures."

Would Not Take the Case.

LOWELL, Mass, Ang. 17 .- Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, questioned by a reporter, denied that he had been retained as prosecuting attorney against Justice Field and Deputy Marshal Nagle. General Butler says he could not be retained in the case, as he would not act as prosecuting officer against Justice Field. "I do not think the law of the case has been clearly stated in any of the newspapers," said the General. "If a man is attacked and in danger of his life, he is obliged to go to the wall before he can take the life of his assailant. It is different in the case of an officer sent to protect the justice of a court. It is then left in his judgment to strike when he fears the life of the judge is in danger from his assail-

Sarah Althea's Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- In July the Supreme Court of California reversed the decision of the Superior Court in the Sharon-Hill-Terry divorce case, and remanded the case for a new trial. Mrs. Terry applied for a rehearing before the Supreme Court to have the order for a new trial set aside. The Supreme Court yesterday refused her appli-

To Defend Nagle. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- United States Attorney Carey received a telegram, yesterday, from the Department of Justice at Washington, instructing him to assume, on behalf of the United States government, the defense of Deputy United States Marshal David Nagle, who shot Judge Terry Wednesday morning.

Committed Suicide in Jall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. South Bend, Aug. 17 .- "Dr." Hammond whose career in Indiana and Michigan has been as checkered as eventful, committed suicide in the county jail here last night. He had made several unsuccessful efforts before, but had been each time discovered in time to bring him back to life. Last night he tore a strip off of the bed tick, and, by making a loop about his neck with one end and drawing the other over a projecting iron above his cell, succeeded in hanging himself. Hammond, alias Buzzard, came here recently from Kalamazoo, Mich., and represented himself to be a horse doctor. Shortly after his arrival numerous sets of harness were missed from different stables about the city. Detectives traced the thefts to the "Doctor" and a colored assistant. He was arrested and was in jail awaiting

trial when he took his life. Gang of Thieves Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 17 .- A gang of thieves have been operating in this city for several months, but no clew was obtained as to their identity until last night, when the grocery store of Frank McNeil was entered and robbed of a large quantity of goods. The police this morning decided to arrest William Wells, a young married man, of worthless character, on suspi-

cion of being connected with the theft. Two officers proceeded to Wells's home, where they found lifm in bed. He was taken in castody and a search of the house revealed all the stolen property, besides a large amount of other arti-cles, recognized to have been stolen from various business houses here. Wells confessed his guilt, and gave the names of James Day and Charley Hart as his accessories in crime. Day was immediately arrested, but Hart has left the city and is still at large. The preliminary trial of Wells and Day will be held on Monday.

FIRE AT SEA.

How the Yankee Skipper and Seamen Saved the Passengers and Cargo of the Alliance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- There was a mighty lively fire aboard the Brazilian mail steamship Alliance, on July 8, while she was 135 miles from Bahia and about twenty-five miles from the coast of Brazil. A story of the fire got here a few days later in a very brief dispatch. The Alliance is one of the very few steamships that are officered entirely by Yankees. That they are the right kind of people to have on shipboard in an emergency is proved by the way they han-dled the Alliance when she was afire. The newspapers of Brazil are lavish in their praises of the courage and coolness of Capt. Beers and his able assistants.

The fire broke out about 9:30 P. M. in a freight compartment amidships, where were stored forty-five casks of rum and a lot of cotton in bale. How the fire started is not known. A few minutes after the third assistant engineer, Joseph Neptune, discovered it, the rum casks began to explode. Nearly all the eighty-five passengers, including forty-five women and children, many of whom were Americans, had gone to bed. They got up in a hurry and rushed on deck. Captain Beers headed his ship for the shore, while engineer Van Aderstine got out five lines of hose and pumped water into the compartment through the coal-bunker hatches. Anchor was dropped within five miles of the coast, and all the passengers were put aboard five life-boats. which were swung into the water. An officer had charge of each boat. Little streams of rum, burning pale blue, poured out of every crease in the blazing compartment. The captain, the engineer and his assistants and the crew stayed aboard the ship and fought the fire until dawn, when they got it under control. By that time there was only one boiler on board with steam in it. All the boiler fires had been extinguished by the water poured into the partment to which the fire contined. The only damage to the hull of the steamer was the warping of a plate on the starboard side. The officers and crew were exhausted by the time they got the fire under control. The carpenter and half a dozen of the men were slightly burned about the hands and face, and nearly everybody lost part of his hair or whiskers. The burned cargo was pitched overboard. The passengers were helped back into the ship and she proceeded to Bahia. A thanksgiving service was held on the way thither, at which the Rev. Mr. Howe, of Virginia, presided. The passengers signed a paper complimenting the captain and his men for their gallantry. After the ship reached Bahia \$1,600 was raised among the wealthy residents and passengers to buy presents for the brave Yankees,

BADLY SCARED ABOUT IT.

The "Wonderfully Cured" Elixir Patients of Cincinnati in a Bad Way-Poisonous Effects.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17 .- The doctors have decided that the man Steele, named in recent telegrams, has blood poison. He will sue for \$5,000 damages. Fielden Weir, the first man experimented on here, and whose wonderful cure was telegraphed brodeast, is in bed again. Great, hard lumps appear where the incisions were made and he is delirious. Dr. Longfellow, who made the first experiments, in a published statement says he has lost faith in the elixir and that a local paper paid all the expenses of his experiments for the first news. Dr. Langen-beck, the chemist, who prepares ninetenths of all the elixir used here, says it is dangerous if used after an hour and rauk poison after two hours. The scare amounts to a craze. There are reports that the work-house physicians have experimented indiscriminately, with frightful results.

OBITUARY.

Death of Wm. Thaw, a Twenty-Millionaire Philanthropist.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.-A cablegram from Paris announces the death there of Wm. Thaw, vice-president of the Pennsylvania road and one of the most prominent railroad men in the country. He was reputed to be worth at least \$20,000,000, and was a true philanthropist. He was seventy-one years of age.

Mr. Thaw was born in Pittsburg, of Scotch-Irish parentage, on Oct. 12, 1818, and received his education in the common schools and Western University, of this city. He began business in his father's bank in 1834, and eleven years later formed a partnership with Thomas S. Clarke, as Clarke & Thaw, transporters and owners of steam and canal boats. This was continued until the Pennsylvania road was built. In those days the cana system was the great channel of communication between the East and West. At the time of his death he was a director of the Pennsylvania road and second vice-president of the Pennsylvania Company's west-ern system. He was also vice president of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, and president and director of many local corporations. His fortune is variously estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$25,-000,000, and was used for the noblest pur-poses. His donation to the Western University was between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and he has at times given liberally to the universities of Hanover, Oberlin, Wooster, Geneva, Carroll, Marysville, Tenu., and the Western Theological Seminary. He was constantly giving donations to local charities and half his time at his home and office was taken up with assisting worthy poor, who called for aid and never left empty handed. He leaves a wife and ten children. His death was caused by heart failure.

Ex-Governor John C. Brown. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17. - Ex-Governor John C. Brown, late receiver of the Texas & Pacific railway, and, at the time of his death, president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, died to-day at Red Boiling Springs, this state, from the immediate effects of a hemorrhage of the stomach.

Governor Brown had been in failing health for some time, but he was not thought to be in so critical a condition until within the last few days. He was Governor of Tennessee for four years from 1870, and had for years been one of the leading and most influential Democrats in the State, though he had never taken an active part in politics since his connection with the

railroad business. Congressman James Laird.

OMAHA, Neh., Aug. 17.-Congressman James Laird, of the Third Nebraska district, died at his home, at Hastings, this morning of a complication of diseases. An operation was performed, last Wednesday, from which he failed to rally. He was unconscious for twenty-four hours before

James Laird was born at Fowlerville, Livingston county, New York, June 20, 1849. He was brought up in Michigan and educated at Adrian College, and Michigan University, at Ann Arbor. He graduated from the law college of of Michigan University in 1871, and thereafter engaged in the practice of law. He served as a private in the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war. He was a member of the Nebraska constitutional convention in 1875, and was a Representative to the Forty-eighth, Fortyninth. Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses as a Re

Rev. William E. Johnson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 17 .- The Methodist Episcopal ministry of Illinois lost an important member to-dayin the death of Rev. William E. Johnson, who for nearly a half century had been a preacher of the gospel in central Illinois. He was for many years a resident of Decatur.

Will Move to Chicago.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 17 .- The High Court, Annext convention in Chicago, to move the headquarters to that city and to elect all new officers from Illinois. This action was the result of a local fight over the offices.

If that lady at the lecture the other night only knew how nicely Hall's Hair Renewer would removed and ruff and improve the hair ahe would buy a bottle.

largely occupied the country—the Mills, the nate and the Randall bills. The letter quested replies to be sent in by Sept. 30, and it is supposed that similar requests

A SONG THAT WON THE DAY

Story by the Late Congressman Laird of the Battle of Gaines's Mills.

His Death Not Likely to Affect the Congressional Majority-Changes Recommended in the Civil-Service Rules-General News.

A SONG THAT WON A BATTLE. Story Told by the Late Congressman Laird-Effect of His Demise on the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- It is the custom for the Marine Band to give a concert on the lawn in the rear of the White House every Saturday afternoon when the weather is fine. Thousands of people congregate to hear the music. This was one of the most pleasant days of the summer, and long before Professor Sousa, the director, began to wield his baton hundreds of music-lovers were waiting for the first strains. One of them had a copy of an evening paper in his hand, and exclaimed as he glanced at the sheet: "By George, Jim Laird is dead!"

His neighbor expressed surprise and sorrow at the news, and remarked: "It is strange that I should have learned of Laird's death on this spot. The last time that I came to one of these concerts I was in company with Laird. We sat right on this seat. The band had just finished the Marseillaise, when Laird said: 'It's wonderful what power of inspiration that hymn has for a man. I think it would force a coward to fight like a tiger.
We have no really inspiring airs which
may be called purely national, but I remember that on one occasion an air which
was very popular during the war had a
wonderful effect upon the men.

"During the war I served with a Michigan cavalry regiment, and our chaplein was a man of wonderful physique and powerful mold. At the battle of Gaines's Mills we had received a very severe setback. We were all but utterly demoralized, and a stampede seemed imminent. The chaplain, whose six feet four towered above the best horse in the regiment, saw the situation at a glance, and realized that something must be done, and done quickly. His spurs fairly seemed to make blood fly out of the flanks of his horse as he rode over toward the bugler. In Brown's Body' were floating in the air. The other buglers took up the strain and the effect was instantaneous. The halted from their rush backwards, while they listened for a moment to the well-known air. The chaplain saw his chance, and in an instant he had started the words of the melody. As though there was a previous understanding every man joined in, and pretty soon a thousand voices

were yelling, "His soul goes marching on."
"That song saved the day for our regiment. It was one of the most thrilling sights ever seen on the battle-field, and if I ever have to lead a cavalry charge I shall certainly have the buglers massed somewhere near where their music will give nerve to the men." It is not thought that the death of Mr. Laird will have any effect upon the President's intentions concerning the Nebraska will be likely to call a special

call for an extra session of Congress. It is thought here that the Governor of election to fill the vacancy before the regular fall election of Nebraska. This may be done, but inasmuch as there is very little probability that Congress will be convened in any event before the certificates of members from the new States are filed with the clerk, the Republicans will have a majority in spite of the fact that there may be a vacancy in the representation from the Third district of Nebraska. The district is Republican without doubt, and Nebraskans who know the situation in the State think that the successor to Laird is likely to be George H. Hastings, of Crete, who was the elector from the district last

NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Recommendations Made by the Commission -Chiefs of Divisions Affected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Aug. 17 .- Civil-service Commissioners Lyman and Thompson had an interview with the President this morning with regard to some contemplated changes shortly to be made in the civil-service rules. Mr. Lyman presented to the President rough drafts of the rules and amendments contemplated, and discussed with the President the effect of the changes and the reasons that induced the commission to recommend them. The President is understood to favor the changes contemplated. As soon as the amendments to the rules can be formulated they will be forwarded to the President at Deer Park. In the light of information imparted to him to-day, it is expected that the President can consider the changes within a few days. It is expected that the changes can be made public by the latter part of next week. It is intimated that one of the rules, as amended, divisions within the classified service, and further provide that when vacancies occur in the positions of chiefs of divisions promotions shall be made from within the classified service.

MRS LOGAN'S HOUSE ...

Memorial Hall Decorated in Honor of Her Husband-A Work of Art.

Washington Special to New York Sun. The work of decorating the memorial hall in Mrs. John A. Logan's house on Columbia Heights, has been completed. The ceiling is of stained glass, representing a blue sky with stars, the border of an amber shade, unornamented. A deep historic frieze extends around the cove of the ceiling. On the north and south sides are represented eagles, with streamers extending from their beaks, bearing the names of the battles in which General Logan participated. The features of the west and east sides of the frieze are the coats of arms of the United States and of the State of Illinois. In the corners are conventional representations of ivy, laurel, shamrock, and thistles. The decorator. Mr. Franklin Langstaff, of this city, has finished the side walls of the hall in Pompeiian tones, so as to furnish a suitable background for the various mementoes of General Logan, which the hall was specially designed to receive. A marble bust of the General is conspicuous while photographs, battle flags, and other objects of interest are hung against the wall or rest upon easels. A low book-case extends around the room. The hall, which is fifteen by forty feet, with a lofty ceiling, opens into a conservatory, which gives a very pretty effect, There are two large windows in the hall, filled with stained glass made from special designs furnished by the decorator. These are memorial windows. The centre of the south window has a bust of the General, with his name below, and in the lower par a crossed sword and gun and a scroll with a pen, emblematic of the career of General Logan. The center of the north window contains the family coat-of-arms and a large Masonic badge, the Loyal Legion badge, and other emblems. The hall has been appropriately furnished. Mrs. Logan is now having stained glass made for the windows of the granite mortuary chapel in Rock Creek Cemetery, where the remains of General Logan now rest. Rose windows are in the front and rear of the chapel. In the front the window has a blue field, with red, white and blue border and forty stars. The design of the rear window contains the family crest and the Chevalier Bayard Commandery emblem. At the top is the United States flag and the headquarters flag of the General.

MINOR MATTERS.

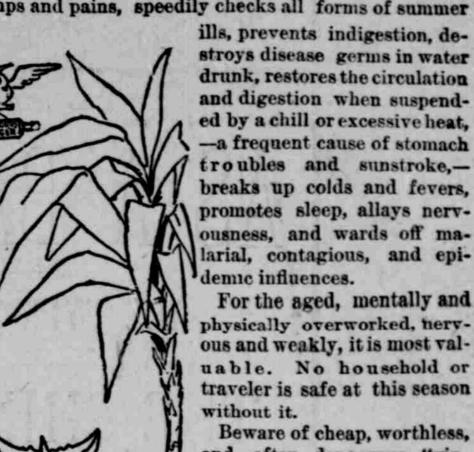
Obtaining Practical Facts for the Construc tion of a New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .-- On July 28 the Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Baltimore port a letter addressed to the collector and appraiser, asking for their opinions as to the different rates of duty provided for in the three tariff bills which have so Cramps and Pains

With what alacrity Sanford's Ginger responds to the cry of distress! No cramp or pain has ever made a demand upon it for relief or cure that has not met with instant response.

Sanford's Ginger

Composed of imported ginger, choice aromatics, and the best of medicinal French brandy, instantly relieves cramps and pains, speedily checks all forms of summer



ousness, and wards off malarial, contagious, and epi-For the aged, mentally and physically overworked, nervous and weakly, it is most valuable. No household or traveler is safe at this season

Beware of cheap, worthless, and often dangerous "gingers," which are persistently urged upon would-be purchasers of Sanford's as "our own make," or "good as Sanford's," or "cheaper than San-

ford's," or "same as Sanford's" etc. Based on instrinsic worth, Sanford's Ginger is the cheapest ginger in the world, costing two to five times that of any other, and selling but a few cents higher that the cheapest peddler's ginger. Ask for

## Sanford's Ginger

With Owl Trade-Mark on the Wrapper. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

have gone to the other principal ports of entry. The officials are required to go carefully over the items and to make remarks upon the various tariffs in the schedules, pointing on which articles, in their opin-ion, should have specific or ad valorem duties imposed. The result is probably to be a comphehensive bill to be presented to Congress at its next session.

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been issued to the following named Indianians:

Original invalid—George Piler, Jacob Shafer, Squire W. Gill, John P. Oakes, Benj. Binkley, Thomas M. Hixon, John Clippenger, Jacob Huf-fer, James E. Unks, Alban, Bair, Enoch M. Bra-ner. Restoration and reissue—James Payne (deceased). Increase—Thomas Siew, Henry Lambert, Conrad Bitier, John W. Ginger, William J. Knight, John N. McClure, J. H. Fitzpatrick, Taylor Williams, Edward Trautman, Wm. F. Barrett, David J. Oder, John Trainer, Jos. Camp, Samuel Archer, John Abbott, Henry N. Smith, Albert Judd, James N. O enbaugh, Fer doand Grime, James W. Bramman, John W. Osier, Wm. M. Replogle, James M. Martz, Samuel D. Den-ton, Albert McDowell, Thomas, Longbend, Ransom D. Boyden. Reissue-Jonathan S. Strawer. Original widows, etc.-Laura, mother of Benj F. Crecelus; Leannis Lane, former widow of James

Russell Harrison's Critics. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The Washington Post has this sensible editorial paragraph to-day: "Suppose, for the sake of argument, that Rus-sell Harrison had been snubbed abroad. Would an uncalled-for and unmerited discourtesy to the son of the President of the United States from the English government have afforded any American any great amount of comfort! That he has been cordially received and hospitably entertained by the Queen is neither a reflection on his government or the young man. When a man commits a breach of etiquette, plays the snob, or disgraces his country, all this chaff and satire would be natural enough, but in this case it seems like an extravagant waste of raw ma-

Doing Nothing with the Behring Sea Matter. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-It was believed in official circles that when President Harrison returned from Bar Harbor he would take some action in the case of the Black Diamond, but at the Treasury Department it is said that procedure in the matter has not been decided upon. Treasury officials state that the captain and crew of the Black Diamond were not placed on parole by the captain of the Rush; in fact, they refused to be disposed of in this way, and for this reason they are not amenable to any civil law, national or international. In the cases of other seized sealers, the officers and crews were placed on parole and proceeded to ports designated by their capters under prize crews without difficulty.

Treasury Appointments. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17-The President to-day made the following appointments: Robert B. Rentfro, to be collector of customs for the district of Brazos de Santiego, Texas; Daniel R. Coliler, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Louisville, Ky.; Robert A. Mosely, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Alabama; Louis W. Einstein, to be collector of interna revenue for the Fourth district of Iowa; Rudolph Hering, of New York city; Samuel M. Gray, of Providence, R. I., and F. P. Stearns, of Boston, to be sanitary engineers to examine and report upon the system of sewerage in the District of Columbia, as provided by a law passed during the last session of Congress.

The President's Movements.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- President Harrison saw no general callers to-day, his time this forenoon being given up to consultation with his Cabinet officials. After dinner he prepared for his trip, and at 2:37, in company with his private secretary, was driven to the station. Here he joined Mrs. Harrison, who had just returned from Nantucket, and they proceeded at once to Deer Park. Probably on Tuesday next the President will go to Indianapolis, but his visit will not last longer than the end of the week, and he will return to Deer Park, where he will remain until the middle or latter part of September.

Mr. Hart Accepts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The uncertainty at tending the filling of Third Auditor Williams's position was ended to-day by the acceptance of W. H. Hart, of Indiana, who was recently appointed to the place, but had not definitely decided to qualify. Mr. Hart left for Indianapolis this afternoon to be present at the ocremonies attending the dedication of the soldiers' monument there on the 22d inst. He will qualify on

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-The President to-day appointed the following-named postmasters. among others: Charles S. Castle at Austin, Ill.; E. A. Mitchell at Chillicothe. Ill.; Arthur N. Boyington at Highland Park, Ill.; Richard E. Griffith at Lewiston, Ill.; William C. Roodhouse at Roodhouse, Ill.; John Culver at Sandwich, Ill.; Arthur Crooker at Taylorville, Ill.; Marcus M. Towle at Hammond, Ind.; John Robinson at Tipton, Ind.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal: WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for furnishing a tower clock for the Minneapolis public building, to Joseph Baborka, of Iowa City, Ia., for \$1,075.

The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$56,500,

as follows: Four-per-cent. coupons, \$2,500, at \$1.28; four-and-one-halfs, coupon, \$4,000, at \$1.067s; four-and-one-halfs, registered, \$50,000, W. P. Montague, chief of the army back-pay and bounty division, Fourth Auditor's office, has

Col. John. M. Wilson, engineer corps, late superintendent of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, was to-day ap-pointed superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, to succeed Gen. John P. Parke, who recently retired.

Soldiers' Reunion at Shelbyville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 17 .- The soldiers of Shelby county held a reunion to-day at the fair grounds, which was largely attended by the old veterans. The farmers came in with well-filled baskets, and spent the day in the woods. Speeches were made by Colonel Walker, of Indianapolis, Senior Vice-department Commander Harris and Capt. James E. McGuire. The business houses were handsomely decorated in honor of the day.

Wanamaker Makes an Inspection. Boston, Aug. 17.—Postmaster-general Wana-maker this morning, at 9 o'clock, visited the post-office, through which he was shown by General Corse. Mr. Wanamaker made no attempt at anything like an official inspection of the office, but nevertheless looked quite carefully through many of its branches. BLOOD ON THE MOON.

Apprehensions of a Physical Encounter Between Frank Lawler and Capt. Finerty.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- There is every indication that the rival Irish picnics may result in serious complications between the respective leaders. Congressman Frank Lawler, in his speech at the Cheltenham Beach Cronin demonstration, denounced ex-Congressman John F. Finerty, of the "Triangle faction," as a liar, coward and poltroon. Mr. Finerty's friends yesterday digested this charge with great deliberation. They agreed that the charge was, considering all the circumstances, somewhat uncalled for, and unless retracted would have to be recalled through the intervention of friends of both parties or fought out. As is well known. Captain Finerty is a man of war, having been prominent in a military capacity in the Fenian movement directed from Niagara, also having won recognition in the civil war. He was with General Butler at New Orleans, and was also the only Northern man who dared, in public, to express his opinions. In 1873, in the campaign against the Modocs, Colonel Finerty took his carbine and rode ahead of the troops into the lava beds. His travery was then heralded throughout the country. Congressman Lawler is equally noted for never having turned his back to a foe. The serious nature of the differences between the two distinguished representatives of opposite ideas in the Irish cause can therefore be readily understood. Captain Finerty was yesterday in the hands of his friends. He kept retired, and was disinclined to

Congressman Lawler, on the other hand, was about the city, as if nothing had occurred, while representatives of the "Triand friends of the Cronin prosecution committee stood and talked the matter over with ominous air of seriousness. Congressman Lawler made light of the affair, and showed himself in down-town public places. Last evening he put in an appearance at the Grand Pacific with a number of friends, and when asked if the charges made by him against Captain Finerty were made deliberately and in good faith, he responded: "I have nothing to take back. I denounced Finerty as a liar, poltroon and coward. I am in no fear of the consequences.'

Mr. Lawler was reminded that Captain Finerty was an athlete, a man of known bravery and a fighter. "I have not met Captain Finerty to-day. and have no fear of any personal consequences for my remarks," replied Mr. Lawler. "I have no body-guard, like Justice Field, and see no reason why I should arm myself and bunt for Mr. inerty or provide against his possible at tack. Having expressed my opinion of Mr. Finerty, I do not think he will provoke an

Losses by Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17 .- Fire, at noon to-day, gutted the store of Heist & Summach, dealers oils and painters' supplies, No. 283 West Water street, and caused a loss of fully \$70,000. The Minnesota Paper Company and P. A. Gross, wholesale milliners, who occupied adjoining stores, figure in the above estimate quite heavily, their damage resulting mainly from smoke and water. The property is insured CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Fire broke out in H. H. Otis's book store, on Assembly Grounds,

entire stocks in each. The flames were not under control at midnight, and were rapidly spreading. The total loss will reach \$25,000, and possibly BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Fire in a four-story building in Uhler's aliey to-night resulted in a loss of \$20,000 to Jacobs & Wilson, sash and door-makers, and \$30,000 to J. H. Short & Co., owners. Partially insured.

at 11 P. M. The flames consumed Samuels's optician office, Hart's jewelry store, two private

cottages and several other small shops, with

Johnstown Victim Identified.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Ind., Aug. 17 .- Word has been received here that the remains of Mrs. Ranney, wife of Rev. J. A. Ranney, formerly of this city. have been identified among the victims of the Johnstown disaster. Mrs. Ranney was the mother of Mrs. Harley, wife of Hon. Charles Harley, of this city, and lived here several years. The remains were identified by two sons who went twice to Johnstown for this purpose. The first clew was a watch on which was placed the number of the grave in which the remains had been interred. Two rings were found in the coffin which made the identification complete. The remains will be taken to Kalamazoo on Mon-

Steamship News.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-Sighted: France, from New LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17 .- Arrived: Rossmore, NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-Arrived: Heela, from BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 17 .- Arrived: Aller,

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17 .- Arrived: Author, from New Orleans.

from New York.

Mail-Robber Confesses. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aus. 17 .- Claude F. Baker. a clerk in the postoffice at Warsaw, who was arrested yesterday by Postoffice Inspector Bearss for abstracting money and letters, was arrainged before United States Commissioner Leonard, today. He has made a full confession and was re-

leased on \$1,500 bail. Town Marshal Seriously Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis 170at. EDINEURG, Ind., Aug. 1' .- " sorge C. Adams. marshal of Edinbur, brown from horse this afternoon, wh s was riding, and suffered a fracture of the .ull. He was picked up unconscious and, at this writing, is breath ing heavily and there are no hopes of his re-

Marcia Gurnsey Beach, wife of the Rev. J. W. Beach, of Essex, Vt., drowned herself in the Winooski river. She was insune.

SCROPULA cannot resist the purifying powers of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by